

BURNOUT SYNDROME AND QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG INTENSIVISTS PHYSICIANS RESIDENTS IN SALVADOR, BAHIA, BRASIL

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Introduction: There are few studies on burnout doctors in Brazil.

Objectives/aims: Describe prevalence of the *Burnout* syndrome in intensive care physicians of Salvador, and evaluate if there are correlation between aspects of Life Quality and the *Burnout* Syndrome.

Methods: A cross sectional study assessed the correlation between Life Quality and *Burnout* Syndrome in a population of 333 Intensive Care Physicians from Salvador, Bahia, Brazil. An individual, self-report questionnaire evaluated the Life Quality' domains, using the WHOQOL-Bref and their mental health, using the Maslash Burnout Inventory (MBI).

Results: The present study found a *Burnout*' prevalence of 63,6% (presence of high levels in at least one dimension of Burnout) and 7,4% (presence of high levels on the three dimensions of Burnout) in this population. It was founded a moderate correlation between psychological domain and the emotional exhaustion dimension of the *Burnout* syndrome ($r = - 0,58$).

Physicians who had high level in anyone of the tree dimension of MBI presented low scores in the domains of the WHOQOL-Bref indicating association between both variable.

Conclusion: There was a negative correlation between scores in Quality of Life and MBI.